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CLAIMS:

## 1. A compound of formula (I):

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y is -C(O)-,  $-S(O)_2$ -, or -C(NH)-;

Z is  $C_{1-4}$ alkylene, oxygen,  $-(CH_2)_mO$ -,  $-O(CH_2)_m$ -, -NR-,  $-(CH_2)_mNR$ -,  $-NR(CH_2)_m$ -,  $-(CH_2)_mS(O)_2$ -, or a bond;

m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

R is Co\_alkyl, Co\_alkylaryl, or Co\_alkylheoaryl;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are each independently, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, ethenyl, or ethynyl;

 $R^2$  is  $C_{0.4}$ alkyl,  $COOR^6$ ,  $COR^6$ ,  $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy $C_{1.4}$ alkyl-, hydroxy $C_{1.4}$ alkyl-, cycloalkyl $C_{0.4}$ alkyl-, aryl $C_{0.4}$ alkyl-, or hetaryl $C_{0.4}$ alkyl-, wherein any of the aryl or hetaryl rings are optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano,  $C_{1.4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy,  $-N(C_{0.4}$ alkyl)( $C_{0.4}$ alkyl),  $-SO_2C_{1.4}$ alkyl,  $-SO_2N(C_{0.4}$ alkyl)( $C_{0.4}$ alkyl), hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $-COOC_{0.4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1.4}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{1.4}$ alkylthio-,  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylaryl,  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylcycloalkyl, or  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylheterocyclyl, wherein any of the rings is optionally substituted with 1-3 independent halogen, cyano,  $C_{1.4}$ alkyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl,  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylNHC(O)O( $C_{1.4}$ alkyl),  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylNR $^7$ R $^8$ , -C(O)R $^9$ ,  $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy $C_{0.4}$ alkyl-,  $-COOC_{0.4}$ alkyl,  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylNHC(O)R $^9$ ,  $-C_{0.4}$ alkylC(O)N(R $^{10}$ )<sub>2</sub>,  $-C_{1.4}$ alkoxy $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy, hydroxy $C_{0.4}$ alkyl-,  $-NHSO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2(C_{1.4}$ alkyl),  $-SO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$ , 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl $C_{0.2}$ alkoxy, or phenyl $C_{0.2}$ alkyl substituents, wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano,  $C_{1.4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy,  $-N(C_{0.4}$ alkyl)( $C_{0.4}$ alkyl),  $-SO_2C_{1.4}$ alkyl,  $-SO_2N(C_{0.4}$ alkyl)( $C_{0.4}$ alkyl), hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents, or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocyclyl group optionally can form an oxo (=O) substituent;

or  $R^3$  is  $-NR^4(-C_{0.4}alkylR^5)$ ;

 $R^4$  is  $C_{0.3}$ alkyl,  $-C_{2.3}$ alkyl-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>,  $C_{3.6}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy $C_{0.4}$ alkyl- further optionally substituted by hydroxy,  $C_{1.2}$ alkoxy $C_{2.4}$ alkyl-, or  $C_{1.2}$ alkyl-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- $C_{2.3}$ alkyl-;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy $C_{2-3}$ alkyl-,  $C_{1-2}$ alkoxy $C_{0-4}$ alkyl-, or aryl, hetaryl, or heterocyclyl;

wherein a heterocyclic nitrogen-containing  $R^5$  ring optionally is mono-substituted on the ring nitrogen with  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, benzyl, benzyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl-C(O)-,  $-SO_2C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-SO_2N(C_0$ . 4alkyl)( $C_{0-4}$ alkyl),  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl, or aryl( $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy)carbonyl; and wherein the  $R^5$  rings are

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optionally mono-substituted on a ring carbon with halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl-C(O)-,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl- $SO_2$ -,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, hydroxy,  $-N(C_{0-4}$ alkyl)( $C_{0-4}$ alkyl), hydroxy $C_{0-4}$ alkyl-, or  $C_{0-4}$ alkylcarbamoyl-, provided that no quaternised nitrogen is included; or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocycle optionally can form an oxo (=O) substituent;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, or hetaryl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, or CO(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl);

R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl; and

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently C<sub>0.4</sub>alkyl or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle;

provided there are no nitrogen-oxygen, nitrogen-nitrogen, oxygen-oxygen or nitrogen-halogen bonds in the grouping -Y-Z-R<sup>3</sup>; and

provided that when -Y-Z- represents -C(O)-, -C(NH)-, -C(O)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, -C(NH)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, -C(O)-NR-, -C(NH)-NR-, -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR-, or -C(NH)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR-, then R<sup>3</sup> is not optionally substituted C<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5-10</sub>cycloalkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, indolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol, thieno[2,3-b]pyrrolyl, or thieno[3,2-b]pyrrolyl.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is -C(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-.
- 3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Z is C<sub>1.4</sub>alkylene, oxygen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O-, -NR- or a bond.
- 4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is -C(0)-.
- 5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is  $-S(O)_2$ .
- 6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are each independently, hydrogen or halogen.
- 7. A compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein one of  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  is hydrogen and the other is 5-chloro.
- 8. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen.
- 9. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 41, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 11. A method for the treatment of a disease or condition in which glycogen phosphorylase plays a role comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 12. A method for the treatment of hyperglycemia or diabetes comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 13. A method for the prevention of diabetes in a human demonstrating pre-diabetic hyperglycemia or impaired glucose tolerance comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective prophylactic amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 14. A method for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, atherosclerosis or tissue ischemia, or achieving cardioprotection or inhibition of abnormal cell growth, comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.